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Lecanora peltastictoides Hasse. n. sp.

Thallus squamulose, whitish, squamules flattened-globular, thick, from 0.5 to 1 mm. wide, pulverulent, radiately or variously fissured, $\text{KHO}-$, $\text{Ca}(\text{ClO})_2-$. Apothecia solitary in squamules; disk at first small, depressed and dull black, later enlarging and occupying greater part of squamule, level with thalline margin, dark gray, moistened dull brick-red, from 0.25 mm. to 0.75 mm. wide with a thin gray proper margin. Epithecium sordid yellowish, subgranulose; thecium colorless; paraphyses coarse, septate; hypothecium colorless, about half the height of thecium; asci ovoid to saccate; spores ovoid or ovoid-ellipsoid simple, 2 to 6μ long, 7 to 10μ thick. Staining blue with iodine. Gonidia 12 to 20μ in diameter.

On granite, Palm Springs. Type deposited in herb. Hasse. Differing from the externally very similar *Acarospora peltasticta* A. Zahlbr. in the pulverulence, less deep fissures, the minute areolae not so truncate; mature disk lighter in color and often pruinose, thallus has not the ivory-like appearance as in the *Acarospora* species.

SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA.

**NOTES ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF POLYTRICHUM STRICTUM AND
SOME ASSOCIATED SPHAGNA**

E. J. HILL

In the Bryologist for Sept.-Nov., 1910, O. E. Jennings writes of finding *Polytrichum strictum* Banks near Linesville, Crawford County, in the northwest corner of Pennsylvania, and comments on the southern location and low altitude of this station for a moss prevailingly of northern range, or when southern limited to alpine boggy regions. My experience with it has been of like character, it having been collected twice at a lower altitude than for the swamp in Crawford County, given as about 980 feet, but not quite so far south. In the summer of 1908 it was found in a tamarack swamp near Long Lake, in the vicinity of Fox Lake, Lake County, Illinois, the county at the northeastern corner of the state. It made dense hummocky cushions, closely associated with *Sphagnum fuscum* (Schimp.) Klingr., *S. acutifolium*, and *Aulacomnium palustre*. The altitude of the station must fall below 800 feet, that of the railroad at Long Lake, into which the swamp is drained by a stream a couple of miles long and not of rapid flow, being 754 feet. The general altitude of the valley of Fox River, in which the lake is located, in its passage through Lake County is from 700-775 feet. The latitude would place it about 75 miles or one degree farther north than that near Linesville, Pa. Several sphagnum swamps besides that near Long Lake are found in this part of the Fox River valley.

The following year the *Polytrichum* was again met with while collecting in Bergen Swamp, in Genesee County, N. Y., about 130 miles north of the station in Pennsylvania. The trees of the swamp are mainly arbor vitae, tamarack, and white pine. It is a sphagnum swamp and is botanically noted for the northern aspect of its flora. Here also the *Polytrichum* grew in hummocky cushions, in-

timately associated with *Sphagnum fuscum* and *S. subbicolor* Hampe, or the form that has gone under that name among sphagnologists. The felty coat of the stems of the *Polytrichum* bound them as closely to those of the *Sphagna* when in contact as to each other. They were so much united that a pair of tweezers was found the best means of separating the different kinds when taken in the hand for study. The altitude of this swamp is doubtless below 600 feet, to judge by that of stations on the West Shore railroad. This runs upon the higher ground along the margin of the swamp that skirts it like the rim of a basin on the south side, the level of the swamp being several feet lower. The altitudes of stations of this railroad nearest the swamp east and west are respectively 579 feet and 604 feet.

It is of interest to add in this connection that Warnstorf,¹ when giving the habitat of *Sphagnum fuscum* for the province of Brandenburg, Prussia, as chiefly highmoors of alder and pine, states that it is commonly associated with *Polytrichum strictum* and *Sphagnum rubellum* Wils. The latter was found in comparative abundance in Bergen swamp, and in four of these of Lake County, Illinois, including that of Long Lake. This coincidence in association is a little striking and ecologically instructive, and may be looked on as more than casual among mosses of so wide a distribution. They are all of a boreal range, coming southward where conditions nearest the boreal are presented in our flora. The southernmost station for *Sphagnum fuscum*, *S. rubellum*, (and I may add for one of similar range *S. Warnstorfii* Russ.) as far as I have met with them in Illinois, is a tamarack swamp near Bang's Lake, at Wanconda, Lake County, about ten miles south of the station near Long Lake. As there are no more of these swamps till some in the dune region at the south end of Lake Michigan, in Lake and Porter Counties in Indiana are reached, the swamp at Wanconda may be taken as the southern limit, as far as now known, for these species in Illinois. Röhl² who collected mosses in the dune region of Indiana in 1888 reports one of them, *S. fuscum* var. *filiforme* Roll (new var.) as found at Lake Station (now East Gary) Lake County, Ind. Though quite familiar with this region I have not yet come across it if it still persists among the changes that have gone on so rapidly in this locality.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT

Offerings—To Members Only, for Stamped Self-Addressed Envelope.

Dr. John W. Bailey, 4541 14 th Ave., N. E., Seattle, Washington.—*Bartramioopsis Lescurii* (James) Kindb., collected by Prof. T. C. Frye in Alaska.

Mr. George L. Kirk, 39 South Main St., Rutland, Vermont.—*Diploschistes scruposus* (L.) Norm., collected in Vermont.

Dr. H. E. Hasse, Santa Monica, California.—*Lecidea parasema* Ach. var. *achrista* (Sommerf.), from California.

¹ Kryptogamenflora der Mark Brandenburg, 1: 431. 1903.

² Nordamerikanische Laubmoose, Torfmoose und Lebermoose, Hedwigia 33: 295. 1893.